

was a special Ambassador to England for the coronation of the Queen, when he was well received as a gallant and skilled foe. In fact the ordinary histories, military or otherwise, hardly seem to do justice to the effect of Soult's attacks on the English, when they were advancing into France from Spain in 1814, and when Soult's army was rapidly being drained to re-enforce the main army under Napoleon. In Louis Philippe's reign Soult was Minister of War three times, and President of the Council as often. In 1847 he was given the high rank of "Marechal-General." He died, eighty-two years old, in 1851, under a Republic with a Napoleon as President, but one year too soon to see the Empire revived.

Suchet, Duke of Albufera, who had won such honor in his independent command in Spain, was commanding at Strasburg in 1815, and soon raised the tri-color, and was first given the command of the 5th corps to be formed in Alsace. He was then recalled, and sent to command the 7th corps to defend Savoy, with Lyons as his base, Napoleon saying to him, "Wherever you are posted, I am tranquil as to that place." He held his own against the Austrians as long as there was any hope of success. He lost his peerage until 1822. He was employed by the Bourbons in 1823 in their expedition, into Spain. He died in 1826.

Davoust, Duke of Auerstadt, Prince of Eckmuhl, whose name should be properly spelt Davout, was one of the principal personages at the end of the *Cent Jours*. Strict and severe, having his corps always in good order, and displaying more character than most of the military men under Napoleon, one is apt to believe that the conqueror at Auerstadt bade fair to be the most prominent of all the Marshals. In 1814 he had returned from defending Hamburg to find himself under a cloud of accusations, and the Bourbons ungenerously and unwisely left him undefended for acts which they must have known were part of his duty as governor of a besieged place. At the time he was attacked as if his first duty was not to hold the place for France, but to organize a system of outdoor relief for the neighboring population, and to surrender as soon as he had exhausted the money in the Government